

BRICK PLANT IS TO COST \$50,000

Jackson-Walker Will Build on the River.

SAND DREDGE AT WORK

Switches Being Put in to Handle Big Business

Within another week the Jackson-Walker Coal and Material company will have begun the erection of a \$50,000 brick plant on their property along the river front directly north of the Wichita and Western railroad. The plant will have a capacity of 40,000 brick per day and will employ about 25 men.

The property owned by the company consists of more than sixteen hundred feet and extends back to Wichita street in width almost the whole sixteen hundred feet. On this ground there will be built a building 25 by 150 feet and a story and a half high in size. This will be frame but built, however, so that it can be rebuilt with brick which the management figures on doing as soon as the machinery is installed and brick are turned out.

About fifteen hundred feet of railroad switches are also being put in by the company for the purpose of making everything handy to haul their material as soon as manufactured. In fact they are building two tracks. These will cost something over \$300.

The machinery to be placed in this brick plant will be of the latest and most improved type. The plant will be better prepared to put out good work than any other establishment of its kind this side of the Mississippi river. There are some pretty fair brick plants in the west, but the Jackson-Walker company will have finished their plant all others will have to take a back seat as they can not nearly equal the amount and grade of machinery that will be installed in this plant and they will not be able to turn out as fine a quality of brick.

The brick that this company expects to make will be of the Arkansas river sand, and cement. This makes a fine solid brick almost white and is nearly as hard as Carthage stone. They will be in shape to put a finish on this grade of brick that will look like marble. Indeed it is claimed that these brick will be the best building material that can be put into a building. There is no special process in manufacturing them. It only requires the proper machinery and the necessary material.

This company expects to compete with all brick plants in the west. They also expect to be in condition to furnish brick in any quantity to any part of the country. With the tracks running up to their doors they will be able to ship material away as soon as manufactured.

Besides this large brick plant which is to be built the Jackson-Walker Coal and Material company has now a sand pumping plant on their property. This consists of one forty horse power boiler, one thirty horse power engine, a ten inch section pipe and a ten inch discharge pipe with the dredge, building and other accessories. The sand pumping plant is estimated at about \$10,000.

A force of ten men are employed steady here. The plant has a capacity for loading thirty car loads of sand daily. A great deal of sand has already been shipped east and the company is prepared to fill orders on short notice and can furnish large quantities. This sand that comes from the Arkansas river is an especially good grade. Train loads have already been taken out of the river and sold.

The suction pipe to this plant is fifty feet long and does not only discharge sand but the machinery of the dredge throughout is all first class.

POSTAL TELEGRAPH EXTENSION.

Office Greatly Improved by Three New Wires.

The Postal Telegraph-Cable company has just finished installing a new, and up-to-date switch board, and have repaired their office throughout in the most approved manner.

These changes were necessary to accommodate the three new wires recently brought into the city by this company. These additions give the Postal company another Kansas City wire, and two direct Dallas wires, besides giving direct connection with the following points: Winfield, Kan., Arkansas City, Kan., Guthrie, O. T., Oklahoma City, O. T., Pampa, Tex., and one relay to all Texas points. Heretofore it has been necessary to route this business via Kansas City, and the great advantage of the additional wires to the public can readily be seen. Additions are also being made to the office in the way of tables and furniture, which, when completed, will make the office in this city a model of convenience.

AFRAID TO ENTER.

Colored Bill Distributor Shied at Undertaking Shop.

He was black as the ace of spades. Under his arm he carried a big bunch of flaring posters. Either this colored man had a desire to earn every cent of his money or else he had received explicit instructions from his employer to distribute the posters in every business house. Anyway he was noticed standing in front of an undertaking establishment. Several times he made as if to enter, but at each start he hesitated and was lost. Occupants of the establishment wondered what was the matter but awaited developments. Pretty soon along came a man who turned into the place. The colored gentleman was at his side in a minute. "Say, boss," he said, "give this to the gentlemen on the inside." Without even waiting for a reply the bill distributor was gone in an instant and placing one of his posters at the next place of business.

USELESS GAME LAWS.

Sportsman Says No Attention Is Paid to Them.

"As it looks now, all attempts at legislation to secure the preservation of the wild game of this country will come to naught. The people generally do not care for game laws. This fact, coupled with the advent of modern firearms, the changed conditions under which wild things have to live and the almost insane desire to kill all types of wild things on sight, makes the early extinction of nearly all kinds of game, both land and water, absolutely certain. The buffalo, the deer, the wild turkey, the wild pigeon, the ruffed grouse and the prairie chicken are practically all gone, while the wild fowl

—geese, ducks and swan—are so harassed by the bombardment of shot and shell which they have to endure both spring and fall that their flight is diverted to the far west or made at such heights from the earth that they are beyond sight and hearing. The game hog, the market hunter and the pump gun have about completed the tragedy," says a local sportsman.

MAN LIKES ALFALFA.

Crop Said to Be Delicacy Served as Greens.

A certain Wichita man either has a peculiar taste or he has discovered a delicacy that has heretofore been unknown to the majority of housewives. The following conversation between he and a friend tells the story:

"I had a fine dinner today. My wife prepared some greens for the meal and chief among them was some alfalfa tendrils. You never ate any? They are the finest growing. Pick some that are about half grown and they are green and tender. They will fatten you the same as cattle thrive on that food."

THE DEBT TO RUSSIA MYTH.

A curious contribution to the current discussion of Japanese and Russian claims upon American friendship and good will is made by Mr. A. C. Druke-water, of Braintree, Mass., who has sent to the Boston Globe a speech made by James G. Blaine at a reunion of the First Maine Cavalry association, held some twenty years ago in Augusta. Some of the leading men of the Pine Tree state were present, and nine Russian officers were guests of the regiment. They came from Russian warships then in American waters. During the evening Mr. Blaine, then a United States senator, was called on to respond to a toast, speaking for the state of Maine. He seems to have spoken mostly for Russia.

The speaker began by saying that the presence of the Russian guests recalled an incident of diplomatic history in the civil war which had never been published, and could not be until the secret annals of three great nations were given to the world. But Mr. Blaine did not hesitate to say that he could outline enough of the truth to show what a great debt America owed to Russia.

He proceeded to tell his hearers that when Napoleon III. sent an army into Mexico he intended to include Great Britain to act with him in raising the blockade on the ports of the confederate states, and then push the frontier of Mexico up to the Mississippi river, taking Louisiana, apparently the old Louisiana of the original purchase, as the French share of the spoils. Mr. Blaine said he thought Lord Palmerston desired to unite with the French emperor in such a scheme for the partitioning of the United States.

Gladstone flatly contradicted, long ago all reports that Great Britain ever favorably considered even the recognition of the confederacy, and it seems almost incredible that such a man as James G. Blaine believed that France and England had a plan of helping the confederacy by taking from it some of its best and most loyal territory. But evidently he did believe that some dark design was cherished, and would have taken solid form if it had not been for Russia. This part of the strange tale ought to be read in Mr. Blaine's own words. The remainder of his speech, which is said to have been greeted with great applause at its close, was as follows:

"But there was one trouble. I think. They didn't know how Russia would view it; and in one of the beautiful towns on the north side of the lake of Geneva a secret union from the Emperor Napoleon and the Kaiser of Germany had an interview with him, and Gortschakoff told him that if England and France held the weight of a hand upon the interests of the United States Russia would actively intervene on the side of the Union; and just after that conference I know I never shall forget it to the last day I lived, they were very quiet in the Potomac river just below Washington, steaming right along between Washington and Alexandria, five enormous Russian ships of war. Colonel Hamilton tells me there were eight in all the fleet."

"I am only speaking of what I saw. There were five of them there, and I tell you we were not alone in seeing them. They were the most civil and polite gentlemen you ever saw in your life. But it was just a banner hung on the outer walls as a little intimation to Louis Napoleon and Palmerston that if they attempted to intervene here they had a very heavy job on their hands."

"Now then, I say, without any sentimentality between nations—that, I say, entitles Russia and all her citizens and subjects, monarch and officers, to the everlasting gratitude of every American as long as both nations survive."

"I do not know, being a senator of the United States, whether I should speak of international matters with any great freedom. Still this is free talk, and I am not ashamed to say and to repeat that in whatever contest Russia finds herself engaged, by whatever danger she feels herself menaced, the active sympathies of the people and the government of the United States will go with her to the end."

Certainly Mr. Blaine's prophecy has gone wide of the facts. His countrymen are against Russia, by a very large majority, and for Japan. Is their feeling unreasonable? Are they ingrates, as some pro-Russian writers and speakers seem to think? Only a superficial or ignorant reading of history supports any such accusation.

Granting that Russia, as a government, desired the preservation and strengthening of the American Union, in the dark days of the civil war, it was surely not for love or the greatest republic on the globe, but only because America, united, might be an effective foil or balance for England, on sea and land. In the nature of things there could be no higher motive. As for the value of Russian good will, of what possible avail could a Russian fleet have been against an Anglo-French alliance? Had not England and France beaten Russia, only six years before the civil war began, and swept the Russian navy almost completely off the seas? At no time during the civil war would Russia have been able to make resistance worth mentioning to a Franco-British attack on the coast. On land there was no place where the armies of the czar might strike either France or England. No possessions of either power were within reach. It would have been easier for Great Britain and France to destroy Russia's commerce at sea, chase every Russian warship into fortified harbors or sink the whole Russian navy, and then be free to raise the blockade of the ports of the confederacy. Was Russia ready to wage a hopeless war for love of America? Were France and England afraid of a puny navy, a mere remnant of the one they had nearly destroyed a few years before?

Clearly, the debt-to-Russia myth dies hard. But it is losing its hold on the feeling and imagination of the American people. It cannot be revived, in its old form, and importance, by any after-dinner speech which James G. Blaine made when Russian officers were guests of Americans.

WICHITA PEOPLE ON GREAT LAKES

What Former Citizens of the Peerless Princess Are Doing.

RECALLS MINSTREL SHOW

Bowen Tells of Tragical Visit to Augusta.

Chicago, May 7th.

Wichita got a black eye Wednesday when the Governing Board of the American Trotting Association handed down its decision that Crescenzo did not go around the mile track in 1:59½ last October. The association went further and declared that the Southern Kansas Fair Association had attempted fraud, and instructed Secretary Knight to bring action against the officers.

Principal W. W. Watt of the Graham School of this city, is making arrangements for a Floating Chautauqua on the Chicago river. Two steamers are to be fitted with lecture rooms on the first decks. The purpose will be to study the geography and geology of Chicago and vicinity. Two hundred pupils will be accommodated by each boat. Three trips will be made daily to make a practical study of the river and its surroundings, and the boats will go to the late front when the lectures will be given. A brass band will accompany each boat.

Mrs. Sam Hull, an aunt of Blon Hull of Wichita, has a beautiful apartment at Sixtieth street and Madison avenue.

Some of the Wichita crowd were loafing around political headquarters at the Del Prado hotel when E. H. Fletcher, secretary of the postmaster, wanted to know if Tom Shaw was still in Wichita. Mr. Fletcher and Tom Shaw were boys together and were in business in the same town, Morris, Ill., for a number of years. Mr. Shaw ran a restaurant and Mr. Fletcher a newspaper. Mr. Fletcher was superintendent and Mr. Shaw was cashier of the same Sunday School. Mr. Fletcher once owned the ground where Tom Shaw's music store was located.

Evangelist Biederwolf and his singing companion, Harry Maxwell, so well known in Wichita, have been working in Chicago during the past few weeks. Revival meetings have been held throughout the city, and some eight thousand converts was the result.

The National Socialist party is holding their convention in Chicago. At the first jump the delegates had a row because some of the socialists wanted to smoke and some didn't like to smoke. The principal debate in the convention is the question of what the party will demand in immediate action upon. Eugene V. Debs is the presidential candidate.

Bob McCain, who opened the Elite Cafe, the rooms now occupied by Varney's jewelry store, is in Chicago. He had one of the best restaurants on Clark street for many years. He has lately sold it and is seeking his fortune in oil wells. Many Wichitans will remember the Columbia Minstrel company. Geo. Bowen, formerly manager of the Crawford, Bob McCain and Harry Pottinger were at the head of the concern. This company showed in Wichita once or twice and then went out to astonish the natives in the smaller towns. They met with poor business and some one told them that no minstrel show could run without a band and that the members must have big names and hail from New York. The company decided to make one more stand, so the town of Augusta was billed with the paper of the Magnificent Masterful Minstrels. The company caught a Frisco train and each man carried a case usually containing some band instrument. Now the promoters had told Tom Shaw of their dire straits and he had loaned them the instrument cases from his store. Not a case had an instrument in it. Some of the scenery from the Crawford was rolled up and shipped along. When Augusta was reached the manager was sure that his scenery had a vantage point on the baggage wagon and then lined up his troupe. Two or two they marched up the street, each man carrying a case and swinging a cane. The whole bunch registered from New York and some turned around to run into a Wichitan who was so glad to see him that it nearly quivered the show. The Wichita traveling men were bought off and promised to be good. The show came that night but some of the fellows brought along some whiskey to warm things up a bit, and things got too warm and the whole crew was nearly mobbed and had to leave the opera house between acts. They caught the early morning train back to Wichita, and whenever the Columbia Minstrel company was mentioned a dreamy and far away look appeared in the eye of the questioned and he made no reply.

Frank H. Jones, who was connected with Coler Sim and the Kansas National bank for a number of years, is a special agent of the Royal Insurance company.

Mr. Louis Francisco, who attended Friends University and attended Eagles a year ago, was in Chicago the first of the week. He has been attending the University of Wisconsin the past winter. His sister, Miss Lucy Francisco, head of the department of music in Friends, will leave Berlin the 15th of this month. She has spent a year among the musicians of Germany.

Dr. D. K. Parsons, who so liberally returned the famous college, has returned from a five months visit in the south and will spend the next year looking after his colleges. Some thirty colleges have benefited from Dr. Parsons' generosity. Five of them have not yet raised the sum required to offset his gifts. Kingslayer College, Oklahoma, has received notice that fifty thousand dollars would be given them when they comply with the requirements. This was in the nature of a birthday celebration for Dr. Parsons as he made the offer to five colleges on his birthday. Kingslayer must raise \$50,000 to get the money.

The Chicago Amusement Association has been organized to furnish fireworks to the children of the city for the Fourth of July. Spices in the parks and play grounds will be ropes and in the city celebrating will be held. There will be no toy pistols or dynamite bombs. The object is to reduce the mortality of Independence Day. The small boy will be

GOING-OUT SALE



We are selling shoes as fast as ten men can fit them on and wrap them up AT THIS

QUIT BUSINESS SALE

We had placed our order for Spring Shoes and the entire lot was made up



for us, with our name on them, before we decided to quit the shoe business --hence we had to take them. The new Spring Shoes are here; all the new and nobby patterns in fine footwear. ALL ARE BEING SOLD AT HALF PRICE. Follow the crowds that are coming daily for these wonderful bargains in new and stylish shoes. Please come in the forenoons and other days than Saturdays, as it is almost impossible to wait on all that come on those days and in the afternoons.

- Hanan's \$5.00 Shoes \$3.85
Men's and Women's \$3.50 Shoes 2.75
Men's and Women's \$3.00 Shoes 2.00
Men's and Women's \$2.50 Shoes 1.50
Baby Shoes, 75c value35
Baby Shoes, 50c value25
Best 25c Shoe Polish15
Best 10c Shoe Polish05



NOTICE.....

No shoes charged; and none exchanged on Saturday, except those purchased the same day

Remember We Carried Only the Best Grades of Shoes No Shoddy Shoes Ever Got Into this Store

Don't Forget the Number==126 North Main

Earp's Shoe Store

allowed to shoot to his heart's content and the ammunition will cost him nothing, but his celebration will be under the eye of a policeman. Some people were talking of having the men doing the shooting and the small boy could look on. What's the use of lying, anyway. A celebration when there is not a ghost of a show to get hurt is about all a boy can stand, but to think of celebrating by proxy! Isn't it awful?

Other Rich, who has been attending the Chicago Homoeopathic College, will return home for the summer's vacation next week.

CECIL C. HOWES.

BASEBALL.

American League.
PHILADELPHIA, 12: WASHINGTON, 4. Philadelphia, May 7.—The locals again defeated Washington today by superior playing. Attendance, 1,000. Score: Philadelphia 00200222—8 R R E Washington 00000100—3 B B Batteries: Waddell and Schreck; Jacobson and Glick.

NEW YORK, 6: BOSTON, 2. Boston, May 7.—New York won out today in a hitting contest, by hitting Boston's misplays in the third inning. In the seventh inning Boston's pitcher, Walter Johnson, was hit by a line drive and an error. Attendance, 1,100. Score: New York 00500000—11 R R E Boston 00000000—2 B B Batteries: Cheever and Maguire; Deane and Glick.

CLEVELAND, 5: DETROIT, 2. Cleveland, May 7.—Cleveland beat Detroit today by making four hits off Donovan. The score was tied in the sixth. Ray hit a home run and in the seventh after Donovan struck out two goes and Ray made a home run. Attendance, 700. Score: Cleveland 10010120—5 R R E Detroit 00010100—2 B B Batteries: Aldrich and Smith; Van Pelt, Sudhoff, Sauten and Kahne.

CHICAGO, 5: ST. LOUIS, 7. Chicago, May 7.—The locals won a close game from St. Louis today by a great getting going in the last inning. Two of the visitors, Sauten and Burkett, were put out of the game for kicking. Attendance, 500. Score: Chicago 02201002—8 R R E St. Louis 01000000—7 B B Batteries: Leever and Phelps; Duggan and Duggan.

PHILADELPHIA, 2: PITTSBURGH, 8. Pittsburgh, May 7.—With Doyle on first in the tenth inning Duggan hit the center field fence for a home run. Up to that time only one man on each side had reached third base. Attendance, 1,100. Score: Philadelphia 00000000—2 B B Pittsburgh 00000000—8 R R Batteries: Leever and Phelps; Duggan and Duggan.

CHICAGO, 5: BOSTON, 1. Chicago, May 7.—Wichita was very effective for four innings today, but the locals hit big hits and won the next four. Two singles and a double, followed off with two runs in the first. Wicker's power and poor support scored the other three. Attendance, 400. Score: Chicago 00001000—1 R R E Boston 00000000—0 B B Batteries: Wicker and Kling; Wilhelm and Moran.

CINCINNATI, 5: BROOKLYN, 4. Cincinnati, May 7.—Brooklyn's grand power, comparative lack of hits in runs. Father's wisdom ruled in the ninth inning. Attendance, 1,000. Score: Cincinnati 00001000—1 R R E Brooklyn 00000000—4 B B Batteries: Sudhoff and Schell; Todd and Morgan.

American Association.
Kansas City-Kansas City, 1: Columbus, 1: Milwaukee-Milwaukee, 1: Louisville, 1: St. Paul-St. Paul-Indianapolis game postponed, rain.
At Minneapolis-Minneapolis-Teled game postponed, rain.

Western League.
At Denver-Denver, 1: Sioux City, 1

Club	Won	Lost	Pct.
Chicago	10	6	.625
Boston	9	7	.562
New York	8	7	.533
Philadelphia	7	7	.500
Cleveland	6	8	.429
Detroit	5	9	.357
Washington	4	10	.286

Club	Won	Lost	Pct.
St. Louis	10	6	.625
Chicago	9	7	.562
Pittsburgh	8	7	.533
Cincinnati	7	8	.467
Philadelphia	6	9	.400
Boston	5	10	.333
Washington	4	11	.263

Club	Won	Lost	Pct.
St. Paul	11	5	.688
Milwaukee	10	6	.625
Indianapolis	9	7	.562
Minneapolis	8	8	.500
Omaha	7	9	.438
Des Moines	6	10	.375

At Colorado Springs—Game with St. Joseph postponed.

At Omaha—Omaha, 7: Des Moines, 3.

At St. Paul—St. Paul, 10: St. Louis, 7.

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